

LIST OF DEAD IN FIRE DISTRICT MOUNTS HIGHER

At Least 80 Killed, With
Property Loss of
Millions.

MORE TROOPS ARE RUSHED TO SCENE

Last Five Companies Available
Are Sent to Battle With For-
est Flames—Positive Evi-
dence Secured That In-
cendiaries Are at Work.
Hospitals Filled.

Forest Fire Summary

Area in which fires are burning
700 miles square, including parts of
Montana, Idaho, Washington and
Oregon.
Total lives lost probably 100.
Twenty dead in and around Wal-
lace, Idaho.
Total property loss so far, \$20-
\$30,000,000.
Government officials appealed to
decide to rush more troops to attack
in districts.

Spokane, Wash., August 22.—With
more than fifty persons known to be
dead, more than 100 missing, 200 in-
jured, half of Wallace burned and two
of three villages obliterated, forest
fires to-night continue to threaten
death and destruction over a large ter-
ritory in Northern Idaho, Eastern
Washington and Western Montana.
Half a dozen villages are seriously
threatened by the flames, and their
inhabitants by hundreds are hurrying
to places of safety. Wallace is now safe
and no towns are burning.
The situation is most acute in the
Coeur d'Alene region of Northern
Idaho.

Disaster Is Growing.

Wallace, Idaho, August 22.—The loss
of life in the forest fires that swept
over the Coeur d'Alene region Satur-
day and Sunday is to-night placed at
eighty persons. Forestry officials re-
cently reported that thirty-four fire-
fighters had been killed on Big Creek
and thirty had met death on Superior
Lake. Word came to-day that eight-
teen men on the St. Joe River had
been killed, but a later report said
that all but four of them were safely
rescued. Men were killed in the Placer
Creek fire, three miles from Wallace,
three near Mullan and three at Wal-
lace.

The whole country from here to the
St. Joe River, twenty-five miles, has
been burned over. The loss at Wallace
still stands at \$1,000,000. One hundred
buildings were destroyed. The hospi-
tals are full of wounded, a number
of them being blind.

Positive Evidence.

Washington, August 22.—Positive
evidence that the forest fires in
Oregon are of incendiary origin has
been discovered by government agents,
according to a telegram received at
the offices of the forest service here
to-day from Associate District For-
ester Cecil C. Potter, of Portland.
Mr. Cecil says in his dispatch that
there is no doubt that the fires in the
Crater National Forest and at Med-
ford resulted from incendiaries, and
that new fires are being set constantly.
He reports that he has started
twenty-five men on scout duty in an
effort to catch the culprits.

The serious forest fire situation was
taken up to-day at a conference at
the War Department between Associate
Forester Potter, of the Forest Ser-
vice; Major-General Leonard Wood,
chief of staff of the army, who re-
turned from his inspection of the
forest fires to-day; and Adjutant-
General Almsworth. The immediate
result of the conference was the or-
dering into service of the last five
companies available in the stricken
regions for fire fighting duty, and pack
trains, carrying medicines and sup-
plies and army surgeons, to the im-
mediate relief of the sufferers.

Death List Swelling.

Spokane, Wash., August 22.—News
of the loss of ten men at Bear Creek
was brought to Spokane to-day by W.
D. McLellan, a newspaper editor of the
relief party, who made the trip to Big
Creek on Saturday to rescue survivors.
The heat was so intense that the party
was unable to approach the spot
where the camp had stood.

According to the seven survivors who
reached Avery, the fire came on
them while they were sleeping, and
they were surrounded by flames. The
men scattered and ran for safety. Lit-
tle hope is entertained by the seven-
teen who are being treated at the hospi-
tal here. Several persons are being
treated at the hospital here. Several
persons are being treated at the hospi-
tal here. Several persons are being
treated at the hospital here.

A westbound train of the Northern
Pacific reached Spokane to-day after
an exciting run through the flames.
Every car was covered with flames.
At a summer resort, eighteen miles
from Spokane, several cottages have
been burned.

Swept by Flames.
The St. Joe and the St. Mary Valley
(Continued on Second Page.)

EIGHTEEN LOST WHEN CRUISER GOES ON ROCKS

Wrecked British War-
ship Probably Will Be
Total Loss.

STRIKES DURING TRIAL OF SPEED

Bedford Runs Ashore Off Quel-
part Island, and Vessels Going
to Rescue Are Forced to Sea
by Heavy Weather—Lit-
tel Chance of Saving
Her.

London, August 22.—Eighteen lives
were lost when the British cruiser
Bedford ran ashore, on the rocks off
Quelpart Island, Korea, yesterday, ac-
cording to the report received here by
the admiralty. The men were members
of the engine room staff.

The vessel lies in such a desperate
position that there is practically no
possibility of saving her.
The hull is fast of water up to the
engine room bulkhead, the water pour-
ing in through gaping holes punched
by the sunken rocks, and the officers
and crew have been taken off. The
sister warships Minotaur and Mon-
mouth, of the British squadron, which
anchored near the wreck to render
any assistance possible, were obliged
to put to sea last night owing to the
heavy weather which prevails.

Occurred During Speed Trials.
The accident occurred during the
full speed trials of the vessel, and the
cruiser was evidently badly holed,
since the deaths are stated officially to
have been due to "the crush of water."

The scene of the wreck is the Sama-
rang rocks, a group of rocks about
two miles to the west of Barlow Is-
land, which is off the southwestern
point of Quelpart Island. Many sunken
rocks are scattered in this vicinity, and
navigation in the passage between
Barlow Island and Giffard Island, its
neighbor, is not recommended for this
reason.

The Bedford is an armored cruiser
of the so-called "cruiser class," 3,800
tons, completed in 1903 at a cost of
\$3,530,000. She was armed with four
six-inch guns, has a rated speed of
nearly twenty-three knots and car-
ries a normal complement of 537 men.
The Bedford is the only ship of her
class in the British fleet.

Japan Asked to Aid.

The Japanese government has been
requested to furnish any assistance
possible.

The wreck resembles in many re-
spects that of the battleship Montagu,
which cost the British navy one of its
first-class battleships in 1906. The
Montagu struck on the rocks at
Lundy Island, in Bristol channel, dur-
ing a heavy fog May 30, 1906, the
sharp ledges tearing great holes in
her bottom. A period of calm weather
ensued after the battleship grounded,
and salvage operations were under-
taken, but it was found impossible to
float the vessel, and she was ulti-
mately abandoned, a total loss.

Lies in Bad Position.

Tokio, August 22.—Further details
of the grounding of the British
cruiser Bedford, which ran ashore off
the western portion of Quelpart Island
Sunday, show that the vessel is se-
riously damaged and lies in a bad
position.

Only meagre reports by wireless
have been received, but according to
these it appears that the Bedford
struck the rocks two miles west of
Quelpart Island, lying about fifty
miles south of Korea off the entrance
to the straits of Korea, during a thick
fog at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The
cruiser was then sailing with a British
gunboat, the gunboat Wei-Hai-Wei, China,
for Nagasaki.

The bottom section of the ship and
the machinery, according to wireless
reports, suffered serious damage from
the rocks and the cruiser is pounding
badly in the high seas. A number of
Japanese warships, which accompanied
the British warship, were dispatched
from the nearest Japanese
station immediately upon receipt of
the news of the disaster, but whether
the ship can be salvaged is doubtful.

FATALLY SHOT AT DANCE

Serious Trouble Follows Man's Criti-
cism of Mayor.

Columbus, August 22.—Charles Ohl-
folds, thirty years old, of Modoro,
Athens county, died last night in a
local hospital, the result of a bullet
wound received Saturday night at Mo-
doro during a dance.

Ohlfolds, whose wife and children
were on the boat on route to meet
him, is said to have objected to the
music provided for the dance, and to
have been shot in the trouble which
he started. Three arrests in connec-
tion with the case have been made at
Athens.

YACHT VIKING IS SAFE

Report That Vessel Had Sunk Proves
Untrue.

New York, August 22.—The report
that the steam yacht Viking, owned by
George F. Baker, Jr., had sunk with
twenty-three persons on board, off
Cape Cod, was proved untrue to-day,
when Mr. Baker telephoned here that
the Viking had arrived this morning
at Newport, R. I., from Larchmont.

A Newport dispatch stated that a
bottle had been found there containing
a note that the Viking struck a reef
off Cape Cod, Mass., August 14, and
had sunk.

EXPLOSION OF LABORATORY

Building at Krupp Works Destroyed
by Fire.

Essen, Germany, August 22.—The
laboratory of the proving grounds of
the Krupp works here was blown up
by an explosion to-day, the building
being subsequently destroyed by fire.
The powder sheds nearby, containing
a great quantity of explosives, were
barely saved by the quickness of the
firemen.

INSURGENTS, TRIUMPHANT, TAKE CAPITAL

Managua Falls Without
Struggle Before Vic-
torious Army.

GEN. ESTRADA NOW PRESIDENT

Madriz Abdicates, Placing Gov-
ernment in Hands of Jose Es-
trada, the Latter Turning It
Over to Leader of Rebel
Forces—Revolution
Practically Ended.

Capital is Taken Without Struggle

New Orleans, La., August 22.—
Confirmation of the reported fall of
Managua without resistance, follow-
ing the entry of the insurgent
forces to-day, was contained in a
cablegram received here to-night
by the acting consul of Madrid at
New Orleans. The town was sur-
rendered without any conflict, it
was said.

New Orleans, La., August 22.—After
almost a year of severe fighting, the
revolution which was begun by sev-
eral hundred Nicaraguan insurgents at
Bluefields on October 10, 1909, prac-
tically ended to-day with the advance
by the revolutionists on the capital city
of Managua and the resignation of
President Madriz in favor of General
Jose Dolores Estrada, brother of the
insurgent leader.

Cable dispatches received in New Or-
leans to-day announced that Managua
had fallen. No resistance was offered
to General Luis Mena, who, at the head
of an army largely augmented by the
campaign in the interior, marched into
the city. Dr. Jose D. Madriz, who had
been President since Zelaya was de-
posed last November, abdicated before
the insurgent army arrived. Jose Es-
trada, in turn, issued a proclamation
declaring his brother, General Juan
Estrada, "President of the reunited
republic of Nicaragua."

Little Doubt Remains.

Washington, D. C., August 22.—While
official dispatches were lacking, scarce-
ly any doubt remains in Washington to-
night that the Madriz forces have been
crushed in Nicaragua. Dr. Barrion and
Sobalain, leaders of the insurgents,
has succeeded Madriz as temporary
acting President of the Managua gov-
ernment.

Only the staunchest adherents of
Madriz held to the belief that his
cause would not yet lose. Dr. Barrion
and Sobalain, the latter, until his de-
parture for the United States, military
governor of Granada, and both
Madriz commissioners to Washington,
refuse to believe the reports from
Managua and Bluefields of the Madriz
reverses. They contend that General
Juan Estrada, leader of the insur-
gents, has fallen, which they pro-
fess to doubt, another battle would be
necessary before Managua could be
taken. Instead of Madriz having fled
to Corinto, on the coast, they declare
that he is fighting at the head of his
army, and for that reason alone he
has deposited his power with Jose
Dolores Estrada, brother of the
leader of the insurgents, but not a
follower of him. Again, they say that
with Managua in the hands of the
insurgents, Madriz would fall back on
Leon, the liberal stronghold, where
he raised an army of 10,000 men in 1933
and put Zelaya to flight.

General Estrada and Don Pedro
Chamorro, the latter an uncle of Gen-
eral Chamorro, who has been leading
a division of the Estrada forces, were
without direct news from either the
Eastern or Western coast. The
last dispatches they received
told of the death of General Rivas,
the fighting at Granada.

State Department officials declined
to discuss the developments, however,
rueful. It is well known that the
reports that they are pleased at the
downfall of Madriz power, and
downfall of the revolution, with favor
on General Juan Estrada, whose treatment
of Americans and the protection afforded
to American interests along the Nicar-
agua coast, where he has been recog-
nized as the head of responsible gov-
ernment, has been the subject of re-
peated praise. The department is
expected to recognize Estrada only af-
ter a satisfactory assurance of an
early election, which shall be fair
and open to all candidates.

Pittman Is Free.

Managua, August 22.—The advance
guard of the revolutionists is now
one mile from Managua.

President Madriz left the capital
Sunday night for Corinto, accompanied
by his chief of staff, William Pitt-
man, a Boston engineer accused of
murdering a man, is free at the American
consulate. All the prisoners in the
penitentiary have made their escape.
There was rioting Sunday night, but
it was quickly quelled. The situation
is critical.

Before departing for Corinto with
Generals Toledo, Vasquez, Oroto and
Montenegro and Dr. Julian Irujo, the
presidency was turned over by Madriz
to Jose Dolores Estrada, a brother of
General Juan Estrada, the leader of
the revolution. Immediately after
wards Jose Estrada issued a pro-
clamation saying that he would give
the office to his brother, and started
a peace commission composed of for-
eign consuls for Granada to inform
General Estrada of his intention. The
commissioners were compelled to return
to Managua, however, as the railroad
tracks had been torn up.

Madriz Quits Capital.

Salvador, August 22.—It is reported
here that President Madriz has left
Nicaragua on the cruiser Momotombo
for an unknown destination.

THE NEW AND OLD RULERS IN NICARAGUA



GENERAL JUAN ESTRADA.

PRESIDENT MADRIZ.

SHIP IS HELD UP BY BUCCANEERS

They Had Planned to Murder
Officers and Crew and
Beach Vessel.

ROBBERY THEIR MOTIVE

Would Have Succeeded but for
Cowardice of One of
Desperadoes.

San Francisco, Cal., August 22.—With
his captain, E. B. Wood, dead in his
cabin, as a result of an attempt by
two desperadoes to hold up and rob
his ship at sea, the steamship Buck-
man arrived to-day from Seattle, with
George Washington Wise, one of the
two buccaneers, in irons. Since he was
captured early yesterday he has con-
fessed that he and French West planned
to murder the officers and crew of the
steamship before beaching her on the
coast near Point Blanc. This plan
would have been carried out had it
not been for the cowardice of Wise,
according to officers of the Buckman.

After holding a shotgun leveled at
the quartermaster and the second mate
for three hours, Wise deserted his post,
seeing the futility of trying to over-
come the crew. West is believed
to have jumped overboard. No one
saw him leap, however, and the ship
will be thoroughly searched, in the
hope that the murderer of Captain
Wood may still be on board.

Heavily armed and equipped with
code to be used in the case of a fire on
board, the two men waited until the
bridge at midnight, entered the wheel-
house and compelled Second Officer
Frederick Plath and Quartermaster
Otto Kohlmeister to throw up their
hands.

Gliding the second officer and the
quartermaster in charge of Wise after
blinding Plath and instructing Kohl-
meister to hold the vessel's nose to-
ward shore, West demanded entrance
to Captain Wood's cabin. What reply
the captain gave will never be known.
From the position of his body it is
believed that he was reaching for his
revolver when West fired through the
door and riddled him with buckshot.

Reaches Signal Cord.

In the meantime, Plath strained at
his bonds until he could reach the
signal cord. He gave the signal to the
engineer that there was a fire on
board. Chief Engineer John Califfa
ran to the bridge, where he was met
with a command to hold up his hands.
He obeyed promptly, and joined the
line-up which now included two-
thirds of the crew. West instructed
them to hold the bridge rope, which
was above their heads. Califfa was
given a chance, jumped over the bridge,
through the skylight, and into the gal-
lery. West went in pursuit of the
chief engineer, and the men whom he
had guarded fled in all directions. At
this juncture, Watchman Wilson ap-
peared on the deck, clutching the only
revolver outside the captain's cabin.
He snapped the weapon twice at Wise,
but it failed to explode. This was
enough, however, for the weaker of
the two thugs. He fled, only to meet
his partner, who at the point of his
shotgun ordered him to cut the wire-
less connections.

According to Wise, he met West on
board the training ship Pensacola.
They deserted the navy early this
month and went to Seattle. When they
boarded the Buckman they were well
equipped with arms and ropes with
which to overcome and bind the cap-
tains and crew.

SAYS IT'S UNTRUE

Augustine Helms Confirms Rumor
of His Marriage.

New York, August 22.—Fritz Augus-
tus Helms, of his office to-day, con-
firmed the report that he is to marry
Miss Bernice Henderson, an actress.
Mr. Helms said the ceremony will
take place about September 1, and that
he and his wife will go to Europe
and then visit his copper mine in Butte,
Mont.

OVATION TO STUART GIVEN IN TAZEVELL

TO BRING ACTION FOR FALSE ARREST

AMERICANS DETERMINED THAT Cuba Shall Make Reparation for Their Imprisonment.

Havana, August 22.—John B. Jack-
son, the American minister to Cuba,
returned here to-night from the Isle
of Pines and visited Manuel Sanguliy,
the Secretary of State, requesting an
explanation of the arrest Saturday of
eight Americans in the Isle of Pines
on a charge of threatened homicide
and arson. Mr. Jackson was informed
by Senator Sanguliy that orders already
had been issued to release the prison-
ers on bail, and with this statement the
incident apparently was diplomatically
closed. It is expected, however, that
A. W. Gardner and the other Ameri-
cans who were arrested are determined
to take action against the Cuban gov-
ernment for false arrest, contending
that the accusations against them had
been dismissed by a competent author-
ity last May. The latest reports re-
ceived here from the Isle of Pines say
that comparative tranquillity has been
restored there.

Ask Investigation.

Washington, D. C., August 22.—A dis-
patch was received at the State De-
partment to-day from five of the
American citizens incarcerated at
New Gerona, Isle of Pines, protesting
against their imprisonment, and ask-
ing for an investigation by the Ameri-
can government. The State Department
asked the American legation at Havana
to report on the incident. In the ab-
sence of any communication from the
American officials in Cuba, the State
Department will not press the matter
upon the Cuban government, it is un-
derstood, unless justified by further
information. To-night the department
made public the names of the Ameri-
cans under arrest. The names signed
the appeal for assistance were "Gif-
fer, Gardner, Ramsdell, Clark and
Nelson." The first names were not
given.

SENATOR WARNER QUILTS

On Account of Ill Health He Will
Return to Senate.

Washington, August 22.—Sen-
ator William Warner, of Missouri, an-
nounced to-night that he would not
be a candidate for re-election to the
United States Senate. The announce-
ment was made in a formal statement
addressed to the "Republicans of Mis-
souri." It follows:
"I am anxious that I shall not be a
candidate for re-election to the Sen-
ate of the United States. My health
will not permit. The making of this
announcement is to me a matter of
importance because I feel it will be
disappointing to my friends, and more
loyal or disinterested friends no man
ever had. I make no attempt to con-
vey to them my heartfelt thanks for
the consideration shown me in the
past, for such an attempt would but
reveal the poverty of words at my
command."

The Senator is in his seventy-first
year, and for several months has not
been in good health. The strain of the
campaign, however, has been severe,
and the heavy work of the session re-
cently ended did not tend to improve
his condition. His term expires March
3 next.

RED CROSS OFFICIAL DEAD

Gustave Moynier Head of International
Committee Many Years.

Geneva, Switzerland, August 22.—
Gustave Moynier, president of the Red Cross
international committee of the Red Cross
since 1863, died here to-day. He was
eighty-four years old.

He was honorary president of the
Institute of International Law and
associate member of the Institute of
France, and held honorary degrees
from the universities of Bern, Geneva
and Heidelberg.

INQUIRY NEAR END

Grand Jury Report on "Beef Trust"
Expected Soon.

Chicago, Ill., August 22.—The end of
the "beef trust" investigation is close
at hand. By Thursday the government
attorneys believe the Federal grand
jury will have completed its inquiry
into the packers, and indictments—if
any are deemed necessary by the in-
vestigative body—will be voted.

PRESIDENT TAFT HAD NO SHARE IN HUMILIATION OF COL. ROOSEVELT

He Repudiates Vice-
President Sherman and
Disclaims Opposition
to His Predecessor

WRITES LETTER, GIVING HIS SIDE OF CONTROVERSY

Defeat of Roosevelt for Tempor-
ary Chairman of New York
State Convention Without His
Knowledge—Had Not Heard
Name of Vice-President Men-
tioned in That Connection.
Griscom Points to Deceiving of
Taft and Believes Way Is Now
Open for Harmony.

New York, August 22.—President
Taft and ex-President Roosevelt are
again fellow-workers in the same po-
litical field.

The threat that they might pull
apart has been foreended by a full
explanation on one side and an un-
reserved acceptance on the other.

The President makes it plain in a
letter given out here to-day by Lloyd
C. Griscom, president of the New York
Republican Executive Committee, how
the misunderstanding arose. He ex-
plains that he never took any part in
a committee call to defeat Colonel
Roosevelt for temporary chairman of
the coming Republican State Con-
vention. On the contrary, he explicitly
denies the report of the committee
meeting which chose Vice-President
Sherman; he rebukes the party leaders
who have permitted it to go abroad
uncontradicted that the President of
the United States was behind their
factional preferences; he insists that
at every opportunity he has advised
the subject conference with Colonel
Roosevelt, and he explains that he has
been pained by the columns of unfounded
assertions in the newspapers concern-
ing his attitude in respect to the New
York situation.

For President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt,
when he read President Taft's letter
as communicated to him at Oyster
Bay, said:

"I am very glad to see President
Taft's letter and am pleased with it."
Colonel Roosevelt, in his statement
given out at Oyster Bay, explains
what had been the course of his re-
lations with the organizations and
how, after his successive rebuffs, he
had felt that further overtures could
not consistently come from him. His
statement is a full and candid ex-
planation of his attitude, and he de-
clares that he does not define be-
cause he is not yet certain in what
respect on public sentiment President
Taft's letter will have when it has
been read and digested by the voters
of the State.

Taft's Letter.

The following letter from President
Taft to Lloyd C. Griscom, president
of the New York Republican Com-
mittee, was given out here to-day by Mr.
Griscom:

"Beverly, Mass., August 20, 1910

"My Dear Mr. Griscom:

"As you know from your telephone
conversations with my office, I have
steadily refused to admit the propriety
or necessity of the President's reply-
ing to newspaper statements which
are not based on any act of author-
ized word of his and have no sponsor. I
am entirely willing, however, to re-
ply categorically to your telegram of
August 19, which has just arrived, and
which is as follows:

"I am informed and believe that
several members of the New York
Republican State Committee who vot-
ed for Vice-President Sherman over
ex-President Roosevelt as nominees for
temporary chairman of the State con-
vention, were influenced by statements
that the Vice-President's name was
presented to defeat Colonel Roosevelt
in accordance with your wish. Mem-
bers of the State Committee declared
to me before the meeting that Mr.
Sherman's candidacy had been arranged
with you by telephone the previous
day. Efforts have been made to create
an impression that you favor a par-
ticular candidate for election as State
chairman. I want you to know that
the injection of the name of a high
faction conflict has produced a most
complicated situation, and the absence
of any authoritative information as to
your attitude is seriously misleading
many Republicans and impairing a
movement for progressive party lead-
ership and clear government in this
State. I know you desire us to have
a fair field, and hope that this may be
made clear to the public."

"Wholly Untrue."

"The suggestion that I have ever
expressed a wish to defeat Mr. Roose-
velt for the temporary chairmanship of
the convention or have ever taken the
slightest step to do so is wholly un-
true. I never heard Mr. Sherman's
name suggested as temporary chair-
man of the State convention until I
saw in the newspapers of August 14
that he had been selected at the meet-
ing of the committee. When you called
at my house Saturday evening, August
13, you told me that Mr. Roosevelt
intended to go to the convention as a
delegate, and you suggested incident-
ally his being made temporary chair-
man—a suggestion in which I acqui-
esced. It did not occur to me that any
one would oppose it. This was the
first time the subject of the temporary
chairmanship was mentioned to me by
any one. You did not ask me to take
any action whatever with respect to it
after a full discussion of the New York
situation."

Continued on Second Page.